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1. INTERVIEWER : C. H.
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Mbandzeni

Uma of the inkhosi Mbandzeni

2. When the first Europeans came to Swaziland,
Nankhosi kufiba belingu belucala eSwatini,
they came to Mbandzeni
kupela kuMbandzeni

1. Uh huh.

Uh huh.

3. Waba khona ke esihlalweni naye Mba inkhosi
Mba, the inkhosi Mbandzeni was in the throne for
Mbandzeni. Gikhatsi leside kwabe setu naye
a long time, then it was he that abdicated and
sewanyakamba, uyakhotama Sekuba inkhosi,
khotsama'd Mahlokohla then became the inkhosi
sekuba ngu Mahlokohla.

2. Ey Mbandzeni, until he died. Then the next king
Ey waba wafa, ey Mbandzeni Inkhosi leindlalako
was Mahlokohla
kwaba ngu Mahlokohla.

3. Naye inkhosi ke Mahlokohla nasivata ngalabandeni
According to labandeni the inkhosi Mahlokohla
bute ayikhalanga sikhatsi leside. Yaba khona nje
too did not stay for a long time. He was there
sikhatsi kodwa khayi sikhatsi leside. Yaba
but not for a long time. He was khotsama'd.
sepyakhotama naye.

2. And what he got from the people they say even
lekhosi kubandeni futsi kutsi batsi na Mahlokohla
Mbandzeni did not last long
akhalanga nakaze sikhatsi.

Mbandzeni.

time of the inkhosi Mbandzeni.

2. When the first Europeans came to Swaziland, Ngesikhatsi kufika belungu bekucala eSwatini, they came to Mbandzeni. befikela kuMbandzeni.
1. Uh huh. Uh shuh.
3. Waba khona ke esihlalweni naye Mba, inkhosi Mba, the inkhosi Mbandzeni was in the throne for Mbandzeni sikhatsi lesidze, kwabe seku, naye a long time, then it was entiy, he hamba'd, and sawuyahamba, uyakhotsama. Sekuba inkhosi, khotsama'd. Mahlokohla then became the inkhosi. sekuba ngu Mahlokohla.
2. E, Mbandzeni, e, until he died. Then the next king E, wate wafa, e, Mbandzeni. Inkhosi lelandzelako was Mahlokohla. kwaba ngu Mahlokohla.
3. Nayo inkhosi ke Mahlokohla nasivako ngalabadzala According to labadzala the inkhosi Mahlokohla batsi ayiklalanga sikhatsi lesidze. Yaba khona nje too did not stay for a long time. He was there sikhatsi koduwa khayi sikhatsi lesidze. Yaba but not for a long time. He too khotsama'd. seyiyakhotsama nayo.
2. And what he got from the people, they say even Lakutfole kubantfu futsi kutsi batsi, na Mahlokohla Mahlokohla did not last long. akatange ahlale sikhatsi.

87. sive

1. Nation

2. In a different sense, this may mean

3. Waba khona ke esikhosini

4. Mbandeni wase in Mbandeni

5. Mbandeni esikhosini

6. Mbandeni esikhosini

7. Mbandeni esikhosini

8. Mbandeni esikhosini

9. Mbandeni esikhosini

10. Mbandeni esikhosini

11. Mbandeni esikhosini

12. Mbandeni esikhosini

13. Mbandeni esikhosini

14. Mbandeni esikhosini

15. Mbandeni esikhosini

16. Mbandeni esikhosini

1. Uh huh.

Uh huh.

3. Angulapho ke sive saka Ngwane sifikelwa

That is when the kaNgwane sive was faced with a

kukhupheka lokukhulu kalapho. "Sitakwenta njani big trouble."

What will we do because the ngoma loku nguyena afanele

abe sebukhosini one supposed to be in dukhosini is very young,

usemncane kakhulu, inkhosi Mona, Sobhuza the inkhosi

Mona, Sobhuza the one who has lol sishiyile ukhosome

manje just left and has recently khotsama'd.

2. And then the people said there were su, the Batsi

futsi labantfu bebama kwaku, bebangati they didn't know

what to do because of the kutsi batakwenta njani

ngendzaba ya lolafile, the late, the recently late Sobhuza

was still Sobhuza lolosandza kufa abesemncane.

young. Lesikolo saka Zombodze sakhona ngakho sikhatsi.

3. Kwabe sekubuyiselwa bukhosi ke bakaNgwane, The kaNgwane

bukhosi was taken back, that kutsi abuphatfwe ke

indlovukazi, Gwamile, gogo it should be under e, the

indlovukazi, Gwamile, wenkhosi. the inkhosi's grandmother.

2. And then the indlovukazi, the queen mother, she Kwase

kutsi indlovukazi, indlovukazi, wanikwa was given that power

to rule the country until emandla ekubusa lelive kute

kufike sikhatsi e, the king becomes old stage

lapho, e, inkhosi ikhule.

88. Koloni - 1. This refers to the Cape Colony, literally, Colony.

89. bantfwabenkhosi - 1. Literally, the children of the king, that is, princes and princesses.

3. Indlovukazi leyasisita ngako kakhulu leyo
The indlovukazi helped us a great deal and this

1. indlovukazi lengalibaleki nasemcondweni, ngu
won't be forgotten, is that she was the one

2. leyacindzela kutsi inkhosi Sobhuza akay' who strongly urged that the inkhosi Sobhuza should
esikolweni.

go to school.

2. E, what is, that queen mother, she was the
E, ngukuphi, kutsi indlovukazi, ngigo, le yayinendlandla
person that, who was very keen to let the
kuvamela inkhosi, inkhosi yetfu kutsi iye the
king, our king to go to school.
esikolweni.

3. Kwabe sekubunjwa sikolo, kucanjwe sikolo
A school was set up, the Zombodze schooling
saka Zombodze, ngaleso sikhatsi.
was built, at that time.

2. And the Zombodze school was build up then.
Lesikolo saka Zombodze sakhwa ngaleso sikhatsi.

1. Uh huh.
Uh huh.

3. Jabe seyifundza ke inkhosi khona ke, ichubeka
The inkhosi then learned, and continued with his
nemfundvo, nasivako, yaze yayawufika ekoloni.
education, until he went to Koloni, when we're told.
Ikamba nalabanye bantfwa benkhosi, nalamany'
He went with other bantfwa benkhosi and
emadudza latsite.
other certain men.

2. He went to school, to Zombodze and then he was
Waya esikolweni, ka Zombodze wase, uya e Ca,

he went to Ca, e, to Colony. De

e, e Colony. De

- 3. Lovedale.
- Lavada⁹⁰

- 2. Lovedale.

Lovedale.

- 1. Uh huh.

Uh huh.

- 3. Loku ke sive semaSwati kwasisita kakhulu

That greatly helped the sive of the emaswati

ngoma inkhosi yakwazi kukhuluma nenhlaba yonke because the inkhosi was able to talk to the

- 2. Seyihlangene, ngalendlovukazi leyetama kutsi

united imihlaba, because of the indlovukazi who

ayifundze. Kodwa nasiwako emlandweni kutsiwa tried that he should get educated. But according

bebalukhuni bantfwa benkhosi kutsi akay' esikolweni.

to imilandvo⁹² we heard that the bantfwa benkhosi

Kodwa lendlovukazi yona yatsi, "Cha, umntfwanani

were opposed to his going to school. But the

akakhululek' aye esikolweni."

indlovukazi said, "No, my child should be free and go to school."

- 2. We understand that the indlovukazi was very

Siyacandza kutsi indlovukazi yayicinile,

hard, she was not believing on the chiefs,

abengakholwa tikhulu, bantfwabenkhosi nabababe

bantfwabenkhosi and fathers, she wanted what

abefuna labekufuna. Abefuna lomntfwanani, le,

she wanted. She wanted the child, the, the inkhosi

lenkhosi kutsi iye esikolweni.

- 2. to go to school.

90. Lavadale - 1. According to Kuper (Sobhuza II,

p. 49) Lovedale - a high

school in the Cape Province.

91. imihlaba - 1. Nations.

2. Literally, worlds, earths, or

worlds.

92. imilandvo - 1. The plural form of the noun

umlandvo - in note 55.

3. Kutsi... A school was set up, the... school

2. And the... school was built up then

3. The inkhosi... and continued with the

education until he went to school, when were told

2. He went to school to... and then

93. tibongo - 1. Praise names.
 2. In a different context, clan names or surnames.

94. tikhali - 1. Spears, weapons, assegais.

1. Uh huh.

Uh huh.

3. Nembala

Indeed

2. Most of them they were against him and against Linengi labo bebangafuni, bangafuni kutsi, and why should she send the boy, the inkhosi to umhambisolani lomfana, lenkhosi kuya e Lovedale, Lovedale, so far. khashane.

1. Uh huh.

Uh huh.

3. Ya, yaze yametsa tibongo kutsi: Iyakhu! Yes, she even named him the tibongo⁹³ that:

inkunzani ebamvana ka Mahlokohla! I, ngu The red calf of Mahlokohla is growing up! He's,

yi lo, ngu Mahlasela uyaba, ngu Mahlasela doing he will be one who attacks, the one who attacks

ngempesela kulabamhlophe! Isha ke lapha using a pencil among the whites! She said that to

ku Sobhuza asemncane. Utawukhu! umntfwana. the young Sobhuza. The child will grow up. He

Jen' uyaba ngu Mahlasela ngempesela, akayulwa will be the one who attacks using the pencil, he

nge tikhali. will not fight using tikhali.⁹⁴

2. He's not going to use spears, he'll write it down. Angeke asebenzise tikhali, utawubhalati phasi.

1. Uh huh.

Uh huh.

2. To file it down. Utawugcina phasi.

- 95. live ngo — 1. Area, or part of the country, place.
- 2. Literally, land, country.

1. Uh huh. ^{ku} kuba ^{ku} kuphumi? ingathi Nibokhuluma nje
Uh huh. ^o ozubona ngokubona ^o should talk. ^o talk
3. Ngempela sikubonile loko ngemehlo, sonkhe,
We have indeed seen that with our eyes, we all, didn't
2. sasinga, kwakungathi muntfu kutsi siyawufika
no one knew that we will come to this level, and
kulesibanga lesi, sikubone. Sikubonile inkhosi
see it. We have seen that the inkhosi has khotsama,
ize yakhotsama, ayizange yilwe nala, nalabanye
he never fought with, with other baby bahly
3. babu bahly, nalamany? emakhosi. Konkhe
We with other emakhosi. He liked to talk about
beyikutsandza kutsi ikukhulume ngenlomo, kwehluhanwe
everything, and even difficult things were talked
ngemlomo, lokukhuni. semaSwati siyawuhamba
about. as the inkhosi has left us after
2. All what he was do, he was, he was doing.
Konkhe labekwenta, labe, labekwenta kukhuluma,
to talk, he was, he was used to talk. When
abe, abetayele kukhuluma. Uma kufika etintweni
it comes to great difficulties, he used to
letilukhuni kakhulu, abetayele kukhuluma, aloku
talk. the king was doing
3. Emcondweni watfu tsine sisesele lapha
In our minds, we (people) left in this live ⁹⁵ we
kulelive, sifisa kutsi sonkhe sive semaSwati
wish that the entire sive of emaSwati should
silutsatse ngalokupha, kuphateme lomlayeto
highly take the message of the inkhosi that if
wenkhosi kutsi intfo nayilukhuni, ningabobe
something is difficult, you shouldn't fight,

96. Inkhhi - 1. Yes, of course.

1. Seniyalwa, kube kuphum' ingati. Nibokhuluma nje until there is bloodshed. You should just talk.

- ngemlomo.
- 2 He want to follow his steps that we must Ufuna kulandzela etinyatselweni takhe kutsi singalwi
- 3 not fight but will always talk, we must talk. Kepha sikhulume ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi, sibokhuluma.

1 Uh huh. Uh huh. Kunene is the father of Siziba. Uh huh. Kunene ngubaba wa Siziba.

- 2. Sithantaza kuNkulunkulu kutsi nobukhosi beifu We pray to God that our next bukhosi should
- 3. lo butako shengatsi bungavele buhambe nalowo go on that mind! The sive of emaSwati will mcondvo lonjalo. Sive semaSwati siyawuhamba go well as the inkhosi has left us after kahle njengaloku lenkhosi isishiye soloku isiyatile? he has warned us.

- 2. We pray that with our new king should be Sithantaza kutsi naku lenkhosi yefu lensha the same. He must do the same thing that kungafanana. Kumele ente intfo lefana naloku even the last king was doing. bekwentiwa ngulenkhosi yekugcina.

1. Can I ask a few questions again? Ngingakubuta yini inibuto lembalwa futsi?

2. Utsi kangase akubute? She says may she ask?

3. Inkhhi, ngiyabonga. Inkhhi, I thank you.

2. He said yes. Utse yebo.

97. busa'd - 1. This verb means in this context, was a leader, such as a chief, headman.

2. Sigweje kunene kukhona lomatikoko?
Do you know any Sigweje Kunene?

3. E, Sigweje kunene ngumnatabo Siziba.
E, Sigweje Kunene is Siziba's brother.

2. Sigweje kunene is the father of Siziba.
Sigweje Kunene ngubaba wa Siziba mfowabo

1. Who is Siziba?
Ngubani Siziba.

3. Siziba lobuse ngesikhatsi ku, enkhosini?
Siziba who busa'd during, the reign of the...?

3. ku Mswati.
inkhosi Mswati.

1. Uh huh. Uh huh. Was, was Sigweje sikhulu?
Uh huh, Uh huh. Sigweje bekasikhulu yini?

3. Sigweje kwaku bafana benkhosi nje.
Sigweje was one of the inkhosi's bafana.
Njenga Si, njenga Siziba. Koduwa lomkhulu
Like Si, like Siziba. But the important one
kwaku ngu Siziba.
was Siziba. of the inkhosi were there.

2. The head was Siziba.
Lophetse kwaku ngu Siziba.

3. Kwaku ngu mfowabo.
He was his brother.

2. He was the brother.
Abengu mnakabo.

1. Does he know anything about Ngwekazi?
Kukhona yini lakwatiko nga Ngwekazi? don't

1. Does he know anything about Ngwane's brothers? *Uhlala ukhona ngakho?*

2. Yes, he knows about Ngwane's brothers. *Ye, uyazi ngakho.*

3. Who is the father of Ngwane? *Uyini umama kaNgwane?*

4. The father of Ngwane is Ziziba. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

5. Who is Ziziba? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

6. Ziziba is the father of Ngwane. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

7. Do you know any other brothers? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

8. Yes, I know about other brothers. *Ye, uyazi ngakho.*

9. What are the names of the other brothers? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

10. The names of the other brothers are... *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

He was a brother of Ngwane, Ngwekazi? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

Abengumnakabo Ngwane, Ngwekazi? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

2. Ngwekazi, Ngwekatsi, Ngwekatsi? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

Ngwekazi, Ngwekatsi, Ngwekatsi? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

3. E, angati, angimati. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

E, I don't know, I don't know him. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

2. No, he don't know. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

Cha, akati. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

1. Uh huh. Did you ever hear of any brothers of Ngwane? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

Uh huh. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

2. Kukhona yini bonnakabo Ngwane lobatiko? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

Do you know about any of Ngwane's brothers? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

3. Awu. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

Awu. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

2. Loweva ngabo? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

Those you heard about? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

3. Awu cha, ba, angibati vele bonnakabo kutsi. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

Awu no, they, I don't know indeed who his bekubo bani. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

Bona bebakhona vele ebukhosini, brothers were. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

They were indeed at ebukhosini, bebakhona bonnakabo nkhosini. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

the brothers of the inkhosi were there. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

2. No I wouldn't say. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

Cha angeke ngisho. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

1. What about Hlubi? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

Nga Hlubi ke? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

2. Hlubi ke? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

What about Hlubi? *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

3. Vele ngu —, kungaba kodwa nane angibati. *Uyini umama kaNgwane? UZiziba.*

It was indeed —, they were the ones but I don't

98. tindlu 1. This here refers to the different family segments in our large royal village.

2. Literally, huts.

nine. Bona kungabo bebakhona bantfwa bentkosi know them. But the bantfwabentkosi were there. E, namanje njena tindlu te, tebukhosini tikhona E, even now the great tindlu⁹⁸ of ebukhosini are letinkhulu, kodvu² inkhosi ibe khona yona. still there, but the inkhosi would be there.

2. I'm not sure but they, there were brothers. Anginalo liciniso kepha, bebakhona banakabo. But I don't know their names. Kephanga ibati emagama abo.

587. 1. Can I ex

Ngingacha

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